

The Delaware: A Revolutionary River

Delaware River Sojourn
May 31 - June 8, 2002



The Delaware, the longest un-dammed river east of the Mississippi, is as steeped in history as it is diverse in nature.



George Washington and his troops rowed across it on Christmas night, 1776, en route to a decisive victory over the British Crown. It marked a turning point in the Revolutionary War.

The river winds through Pennsylvania's Lehigh Valley, birthplace of another revolution - America's Industrial Revolution.

During the Civil War, more than 12,000 Confederate soldiers were imprisoned on Pea Patch Island, just down river of New Castle, Delaware.

In 1915, to meet the war demand, the world's largest shipyard was built along the Delaware on Hog Island, offshore of Philadelphia.

Upstream, the river flows beneath the Delaware Aqueduct, built by engineer John Roebling who designed the fabled Brooklyn Bridge. The aqueduct served as a watery passage for mule-pulled canal boats which hauled the coal that helped fuel the Industrial Revolution.

Downstream, the river empties into the Delaware Bay, which washes by old whaling towns.



We invite you to join us on the Delaware River Sojourn to experience and celebrate this "revolutionary river."

Pennsylvania's
2002 "River
of the Year"

The purpose of the Sojourn is to heighten awareness of, and appreciation for, the ecological, historical, recreational, and economic significance of the Delaware River, which flows through New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The Sojourn combines canoeing, camping, educational programs, historical interpretation, and more.

Visit www.drbc.net for additional information.